Amendments to the Claims

1.(Original) A method of decoding a symbol sequence in a received DS-CDMA signal, comprising iterative calculation of a hard-decision vector, using a decision threshold having a value based on the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector.

- 2. .(Currently Amended) A method according to claim 1, comprising the steps of:
- demodulating (301) the received signal, thereby providing a symbol sequence,
- calculating (302)-a matrix product of the symbol sequence and the Hadamard decoding matrix,
- calculating (303) an estimate of a decision threshold, assuming equal probability of the ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the symbol sequence,
- calculating (304) a hard-decision vector using the calculated decision threshold,
- calculating (305) an estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector,
- calculating (306)-a decision threshold using the estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector,
- iterating (307) the steps of calculating a hard-decision vector, calculating an estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector and calculating a decision threshold using the estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector, until the calculation of a decision threshold converges or the number of iterations reaches a predetermined maximum number of iterations.
- 3..(Currently Amended) A method according to claim 2, wherein the symbol sequence is a sequence of acquisition indicators (AI) in an acquisition indicator channel (AICH) and further comprises the step of:
- selecting (308) the AI of interest from the calculated hard-decision vector using a predetermined index.

- 4. (Currently Amended) User equipment (101,200) capable of decoding a symbol sequence in a received DS-CDMA signal, comprising means (203,205,207,209,211) for iterative calculation of a hard-decision vector, using a decision threshold having a value based on the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector.
- 5. (Currently Amended) User equipment (101, 200) according to claim 4, comprising means (203, 205, 207, 209, 211) for:
- demodulating the received signal, thereby providing a symbol sequence,
- calculating a matrix product of the symbol sequence and the Hadamard decoding matrix,
- calculating an estimate of a decision threshold, assuming equal probability of the ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the symbol sequence,
- calculating a hard-decision vector using the calculated decision threshold,
- calculating an estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector,
- calculating a decision threshold using the estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector,
- iterating the steps of calculating a hard-decision vector, calculating an estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector and calculating a decision threshold using the estimate of the probability of each ternary alphabet element of each symbol in the hard-decision vector, until the calculation of a decision threshold converges or the number of iterations reaches a predetermined maximum number of iterations.
- 6. Currently Amended) User equipment according to claim 5, where the symbol sequence is a sequence of acquisition indicators (A1)-in an acquisition indicator channel (A1CH) and further comprises:
- means (209)-for selecting the AI of interest from the calculated hard decision vector using a predetermined index.

